FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 SEPTEMBER 1985

Lebanon

Acknowledging an outbreak of fighting between different Christian factions in east Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Lebanese Forces police and the military police quelled a dispute that developed into an exchange of fire between two wings of the Lebanese Forces. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio stated that the clashes were between followers of Lebanese Forces leader Elie Hubayqah and supporters of President Amin al-Jumayyil, while Beirut radio noted that the fighting followed the Lebanese Forces' takeover of several Phalangist Party establishments, including the Voice of Lebanon radio station, which is now under the Forces' full control.

In another development on the Christian side, Elie Hubayqah held talks with former President Sulayman Franjiyah, stating afterward that their views were "identical," the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Israel

The High Court of Justice approved the expulsion of 11 terrorists who were released in the prisoner exchange deal with Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command, IDF radio reported. The court said the 11 are "infiltrators" and their stay in the occupied territories is illegal, although they were once residents of the region. In Gaza, the military court began the trial of 11 terrorists suspected of a number of murders, Jerusalem radio noted, adding that the accused are supporters of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Meanwhile, a security source cited by Jerusalem television maintained that 'Arafat's Fatah is the leading organizer of terror against Israel rather than the radical elements in the PLO.

Jerusalem radio reported a number of security disturbances in the West Bank 12 September, including an incident in which an IDF soldier fired at a bus carrying Arabs after a bottle was thrown at him.

PLO contacts With Egypt

In his recent meeting with American Jewish Congress leaders, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak disclosed that he had met with PLO Chairman 'Arafat a few days before, *THE JERUSALEM POST* reported. The Qatari paper *AL-RAYAH* confirmed that 'Arafat met with Mubarak last week, according to QNA, and the paper also noted that Mubarak recently met with a visiting Fatah delegation that included 'Arafat's adviser Hani al-Hasan. In Cairo, MENA disclosed that Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid received PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir. PNC member Sa'id Kamal also attended the meeting, stating afterward that the two sides exchanged views on future moves regarding the dialogue between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, the agency added. In another development, Kamal urged the Soviet Union to arrange for a dialogue between the PLO and Israel in Moscow, Cairo radio reported, and he said he is raising this proposal because of U.S. "procrastination" in conducting a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Sudan

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) confirmed its intention to send an envoy to Nasir with a letter for the prime minister, announcing in a statement broadcast by the clandestine SPLA radio that the SPLA command in the area has orders to refrain from shooting at the aircraft that will come to collect the letter and to suspend military operations around the town for 24 hours.

Former President Ja'far Numayri, according to a government source cited by SUNA is not in Paris, but still in Cairo. However, MENA subsequently announced that Numayri left Cairo last week for an unknown destination.

Maghreb Affairs

'Jihad' Group in Algeria — Shaykh Sadiq al-Mundhiri's "Islamic Jihad" group claimed responsibility for recent attacks on Algerian police in a statement reported by AFP. Branding the Algerian Government as a "gang of atheists," the group said it "executed" six policemen, organized attacks on police stations in Oran and Soumaa, and was also responsible for a 4 September bomb attack on the Algerian embassy in Beirut. "Informed sources" in Algiers cited by Rabat radio stated that the Algerian authorities have arrested a number of Muslim fundamentalists in connection with a recent attack on a police building.

Postponement of Party Meeting — A meeting between two Moroccan political parties and the ruling parties in Algeria and Tunisia has been postponed indefinitely in view of the Tunisian-Libyan crisis caused by the expulsion of Tunisian workers from Libya, according to a Moroccan Istiqlal Party source cited by KUNA.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn received Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah and other members of the Arab League committee to clear the Arab atmosphere, INA noted. Meanwhile, the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has informed Prince 'Abdallah that he is willing to participate in the next Arab summit conference provided that an "appropriate" Arab atmosphere is prepared beforehand, according to WAM.

Iran

Relations with USSR — Reporting on an Iranian Foreign Ministry delegation's talks with Soviet officials in Moscow, IRNA noted that both sides have expressed interest in improving bilateral relations and holding more official talks.

Conscription Problems — The authorities have arrested around 500 military and civilian personnel who were forging exemption papers for conscripts in return for bribes, the Supreme Judicial Council spokesman announced at a press conference reported by Tehran radio.

War with Iraq — President 'Ali Khamene'i denied Iraq's claim to have "destroyed" Iran's oil terminal at Khark Island, asserting that Iraq's claim is an "exaggerated propaganda ballyhoo," according to IRNA. Meanwhile, Iranian forces repulsed three Iraqi counterattacks on the northern front, the agency asserted.

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Karmal Addresses Meeting on Upcoming Tribal Assembly
LD122025 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Secretariat of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has announced that, in accordance with the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 12th Plenum, the decisions and resolutions of the historic Loya Jirga of the people of Afghanistan and the repeated and constant demands of the border nationalities and tribes, a high assembly of tribes is due to be convened in Kabul in the near future. Therefore, the preparatory and convocation commission of the high tribal assembly was convened this afternoon in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the DPPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The preparatory and convocation commission of the high assembly of tribes had earlier been appointed by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium as follows: Babrak Karmal; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand; Saleh Mohammamd Ziray; Abdorrahim Hatef; Solayman La'eq; Amanullah from Nangarhar Province; Senator (Bahra) from Paktia Province; Haji Mohammad Chamkanai from Paktia Province; Serjank from Paktia Province; Gol Mohammad Khan from Paktia Province; Abdorrahman from Paktia Province; Sayd Jan from Paktia; Go Khan Solayman Khel from Paktia Province; Sher Mohammad Safi from Konar Province; Abdol Ghais, from Qandahar; Haji Abdol Basir Nurzai from Herat Province; Gholam Naqshpand from Zadol Province; Mohammad Nabi from Qandahar Province; Mohammad Nabi from Farah Province; Mowla Dad from Nimruz Province; Mola Gol from Helmand Province; Dagarwal Nurrullah from Central Nurestan; Malik Dadel, representative of Mowmand; Malik Khayat Khan, representative of North Waziristan; Sayforrahman, representative of South Waziristan; Gol Mohamamd Shinwari, representative of Khyber; Mohammad Sho'ayb Jan Saheb, representative of Bajawar; Mowlana Mohammad Hashim, representative of North Waziristan; Malik Jan, representative of Korm; (Katal Khan), representative of Mowmand and Qodratullah, representative of Warokzai.

In a brief speech Babrak Karmal informed the members of the commission on the decision of the DRA Revolutionary Council about the convocation of the high tribal assembly and he invited them to present their specific suggestions on the date of convocation, the duration of the assembly and all relevant issues to the preparation and convocation of the high assembly of tribes.

The commission then considered the issues raised.

The proposal by Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front, on the issues raised, was unanimously approved and adopted by the commission members.

Police Seize 'Huge Quantity' of Arms in Pre-Dawn Raid

HK130707 Hong Kong AFP in English 0700 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 13 (AFP) — Police arrested more than 100 young people and seized a huge quantity of unauthorised arms and ammunition in a pre-dawn raid on three Dhaka University student hostels today. A Dhaka metropolitan police spokesman said that officers had swooped on the hostels and made a room-to-room search for "hooligans" who had created "a reign of terror" on the campus. Police said that most of those taken into custody were either persons other than students living in the hostels unauthorised, or non-residents. During the four-hour operation police seized home-made pistols, bombs, explosives and bomb-making equipment, swords, daggers and tools.

The raid followed clashes between groups of students last week. Four persons were wounded in sporadic shootouts on the campus. Police said that the raids were intended to "flush out anti-social elements from the hostels." The university vice-chancellor, Professor Shamsul Huq, last week demanded that the authorities take immediate steps to free the campus from rowdy, armed elements, most of whom were not students. The government closed Dhaka University for five months on March 1 following political disturbances on the campus.

Police Raid Dhaka University

BK131249 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 13 Sep 85

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] A force of about 2,500 police has been searching all the rooms in 3 of the halls of residence in the capital of Bangladesh, Dhaka, after disturbances which began last week between rival student groups. A number of bombs and other weapons were found in the search, which was in response to an appeal to the government by the vice chancellor of the university, Professor Shamsul Haq, to remove illegal arms from the campus. We received this report from Attul Samad in Dhaka and we will read it for you here in the studio:

The huge police contingent arrived in the campus an hour after midnight and surrounded 3 of the 10 halls of residence. They believed that this was where most of the arms used during disturbances at the university in the past 2 weeks were hidden. The police went into the halls of residence accompanied by teachers and conducted a room-by-room search. They found a substantial number — what they described as hand bombs, explosives and other bomb-making material. The haul also included seven hatchets, many knives and fishing spears, iron rods and sticks. No automatic weapons were found, although it was reported that some were used during the clash in the university a few days ago.

A police source said about 90 people were detained, but only 30 were formally taken into custody because they could not prove they were students. Political leaders and the president, Lieutenant General Ershad, supported the vice chancellor's appeal on Sunday for the campus to be rid of arms and hooligans. Talks between the Home Ministry and vice chancellor followed, but police action became imperative after two groups of students — one supporting the government and other opposing it — clashed on Wednesday. Teachers and the students at the university feel that the police should now direct their efforts toward preventing any automatic weapons getting into the campus.

Limited 'Indoor' Political Activities Permitted

HK131004 Hong Kong AFP in English 0938 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 13 (AFP) — Bangladesh military ruler Hussain Mohammad Ershad said in an interview published today that he would allow limited "indoor" political activities from October 1.

The president, who is on a visit to Saudi Arabia, told the Bengali-language pro-government Dhaka daily *JANATA* that he would withdraw some of the restrictions which have suspended all political activitits since last March 1. Political activity will be allowed indoors from October 1, and withdrawal of the remaining restrictions will be considered for later, he said. The president said he hoped the opposition parties and alliances would "behave responsibly and show tolerance" to help the government in its quest for restoring democracy. "The future of the country now depends on the politicians," he said.

Lieutenant General Ershad, who came to power in a bloodless coup in March 1982 and abolished the National Assembly, has postponed national polls at least thrice in the face of opposition threats of boycott. Last March he imposed strict martial law banning all political activities and held a controversial referendum on his policies which gave him a "massive mandate" to continue as president until national polls are held.

In today's published interview, he said a national election might be scheduled after December when a summit of the South Asian regional Cooperation (SARC) is to be held in Dhaka.

Border Forces Alerted for Immigrant Influx From Assam

NC121812 Paris AFP in English 1801 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 12 (AFP) — Dhaka has put its border security forces on alert following press reports that thousands of people branded as "illegal immigrants" may be pushed into Bangladesh from the neighbouring Indian state of Assam, officials here said today. They said that the Bangladesh Rifles had been asked to keep a vigil on the frontiers against any anauthorised influx from India. The move follows press reports and a statement made recently by the chief minister of Assam, Hiteswar Saikia, that the Assam state government would send back people who had infiltrated illegally from Bangladesh, a charge that Dhaka has consistently denied.

Opposition Insurgent Leader Surrenders

NC121820 Paris AFP in English 1816 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 12 (AFP) — A leader of tribal insurgents in Bangladesh's southeastern Chittagong Hill Tracts has returned from self-exile in India and surrendered to the Bangladesh

authorities, informed sources here said today. They said Major Ramesh Moni Swapan Dewan, an alleged Marxist rebel leader, returned home on September 5 after having pledged allegiance to the Bangladesh authorities through his father, Shantimoy, a tribal leader who was elected chairman of Rangamati Sub-District in the May elections.

The tribal insurgents, who often operate from sanctuaries in the bordering Indian states of Tripura and Mizoram, have been waging a long struggle for the autonomy of the 13,000 square kilometer (5,070 square mile) Chittagong Hill Tracts District. Nearly 2,500 rebels surrendered until last April, when a two-year amnesty offered by the government expired.

The sources said Maj. Dewan was currently staying with his family in the Hill Tracts town of Rangamati, about 400 km (250 miles) from here.

President, Foreign Minister Leave for Jeddah
BK111325 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The eighth meeting of the Islamic Peace Committee begins in Jeddah tomorrow to discuss steps for ending the Gulf war. President Hussain Mohammad Ershad left Dhaka for Saudi Arabia this afternoon as the head of a 4-member delegation. Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury is accompanying the president.

West Bengal Paralyzed by 24-hour Industrial Strike

HK121540 Hong Kong AFP in English 1529 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Calcutta, India, Sep 12 (AFP) — A 24-hour industrial strike paralyzed West Bengal State today, stranding a large number of foreign tourists but creating no reported violence.

The strike called by nine communist and other left parties controlled trade unions began at 6 a.m. (0030 GMT) [as received], paralysing normal life throughout the industrial state ruled by a communist-dominated left alliance.

Though the call for an industrial "bandh" (strike) was expected to involve mostly jute mills and other industrial establishments, many other business and commercial establishments and shopekeepers joined, making it a general work stoppage.

Calcutta, the largest populated Indian city with an estimated total of eight million people, apart from being West Bengal's capital, appeared deserted. Trams and other public transport vehicles were off the roads and only very few private vehicles were seen moving about. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said nearly one million workers joined the strike.

The strike was called to press for increased federal government aid to West Bengal industry and for a ban on indefinite closures of industrial units by the managements.

The foreigners, some of them from Japan and South Korea, were unable to proceeding to Calcutta Airport en route to other parts of India by a large number of strike supporters early this morning, them even before the strike officially began. [Sentence as received]

A Japanese travel agent told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that a huge crowd blocked her and a group of Japanese tourists as they came out of their hotel at 3:30 a.m. (2200 GMT) [as received]. They were booked on a domestic flight to New Delhi on their way to Himalayan foothills state, Kashmir. She said no police were around to control the crowd and the Japanese visitors lost a day out of their 10-day Indian tour. Shin Jo-shick, a South Korean businessman, also had a similar experience when he came out of his hotel.

The West Bengal chapter of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, which is in the opposition in the state, appeared divided on the strike issue. Initially one section of the Congress leadership supported the call but later withdrew under pressure from new Delhi, sources said. The local leadership however did not oppose the action.

The state legislative assembly met briefly before adjourning for the day due to the absence of its clerical staff.

Jyoti Basu, the state chief minister and leader of the independent Communist Party-Marxist (CPI-M), the dominant partner in the state's ruling alliance, and many legislators had to walk to the legislature house, some of them for miles, as transport was not running.

Spokesman on Contact With Sri Lankan Government

BK121258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] India has been informed that President Jayewardene is taking measures to control and stabilize the situation in Sri Lanka and to ensure safety of the civilian population.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that India has been in contact with the Sri Lankan Government at the highest level in the last 2 days. He said India understands that curfew has been imposed in Trincomalee in Sri Lanka and that action is being taken against those responsible for violence, and the situation is now much calmer.

Further Remarks

BK121428 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] India has been informed that President Jayewardene is taking measures to control and stabilize the situation in Sri Lanka and ensure safety of the civilian population.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that India has been in contact with the Sri Lankan Government at the highest level in the last 2 days. He said India understands that curfew has been imposed in Trincomalee in Sri Lanka and that action is being taken againsnt those responsible for violence, and the situation is now much calmer.

India has expressed the hope that nothing will be done to provoke a fresh round of violence. The Government [of India] would would like to make whatever contribution it can to bring about early solution to the ethnic problem which will safeguard the legitimate rights of the Tamils.

The spokesman pointed out that there is interest and concern in India about developments in Sri Lanka since the adjournment of the second round of Thimpu talks in the 3d week of last month. In particular, there is interest in knowing how peace process can be revived to solve the ethnic problem.

There is also concern about the resurgence of violence in that country. The Government of India, he said, remains committed and continues to support the ongoing process of direct contacts and negotiations to solve the issue. But at the same time, it is dismayed and concerned over resumption of violence in Sri Lanka and its recent intensification.

Answering questions by newsmen, the spokesman said the Sri Lankan side has prepared a comprehensive paper covering all issues of importance which could serve as basis for negotiations toward an agreement acceptable to all parties concerned. He said Indian officials are ready to meet representatives of the Eelam National Liberation Front and other Tamil groups to discuss and explain the contents of the paper. For this pupose, Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam can be represented by Mr (?Prabhakaran) or any other nominee. This could pave the way for further discussions toward a negotiated settlement.

Tamil Leaders Urged To Discuss Colombo Proposals

HK121500 Hong Kong AFP in English 1417 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sep 12 (AFP) — The Indian Government today made a new appeal to Sri Lankan Tamil leaders to visit Delhi, to discuss proposals by Colombo to end Sri Lanka's separatist violence.

A Foreign Office spokesman said plans brought here by a Sri Lankan official delegation yesterday were "comprehensive" and could be a basis for negotiation. He did not say what the proposals were, but said the Indian Government was ready to meet with representatives of the separatist Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) to discuss them.

Leaders of the ENLF, which took part in two earlier rounds of peace talks with Sri Lankan officials in Bhutan that broke down last month, have been reluctant to visit Delhi for talks with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The government has made repeated informal invitations.

Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari met with the Sri Lankan delegation here yesterday, other official sources said.

Sources close to the Tamil leaders, based in the southern Indian city of Madras, said they were angered by the deportation last month of separatist spokesman A. Balasingham, a British passport holder. Dr Balasingham of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), one of the major Tamil groups spearheading a violent campaign for a separate Tamil state in Sri Lanka, was deported to London last month. The Foreign Office spokesman said today that Mr Balasingham's deportation was ordered "in the public interest for reasons which cannot be disclosed." It would remain in force as long as those reasons remained valid, he said.

Official sources said the new proposals submitted by Sri Lanka were based on a draft paper prepared here earlier this month by Indian and Sri Lankan officials. The draft dealt with measures to grant more autonomy to Sri Lankan Tamils by providing for elected provincial councils in the Tamil-dominated northern and eastern parts of the island.

The Foreign Office spokesman also expressed India's concern at renewed violence in Sri Lanka, where fighting between separatists and government troops has intensified since the talks broke down.

Meanwhile, a top Tamil guerrilla leader today admitted that some militants were receiving training abroad, particularly in Lebanon, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. S.C. Chandrahasan, speaking in Bangalore in the southern state of Karnataka, did not give any details of the training, PTI said.

Talks Held on Ethnic Issue

BK121622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] India today expressed dismay and concern over resumption of violence in Sri Lanka. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the government has been in contact with Sri Lanka at the highest level over the last 2 days. We have expressed our deep anguish over the recent intensification of violence, particularly, in regard to killing of civilians, loot and arson, he said.

Asked about the deportation of Mr Balasingham, the spokesman said it was ordered in the public interest for reasons which cannot be disclosed. These orders will continue as long as these reasons remain valid. India hopes that ENLF [Eelam National Liberation Front], including LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] will nominate its representatives for a meeting with Indian officials as soon as possible.

Discussions were held in New Delhi today between the Sri Lankan delegation comprising the secretary general of the All-Party Congress Secretariat, Mr Dias Abeysinghe; two members of the President's Council, Mr Seneviratne and Mr Fernando, and senior Indian officials.

Ways and means to solve the ethnic problem were discussed.

Assam Detainees Released; Compensation Authorized

BK130313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The Assam government has taken steps for the speedy implementation of the recent accord on the issue of foreign nationals. All those detained under the National Security Act in connection with the agitation have been released. It has also issued instructions for the review of criminal cases against persons arrested in this connection except those charged with heinous crimes.

A press release issued in Gauhati yesterday said the district authorities have been asked to furnish a list of persons killed during the agitation so that their next of kin could be paid the ex-gratia. Orders have also been issued to relax the upper age limit by 6 years for all categories of candidates for entry into the state government service. This will be effective for 3 years from the 15th of August onwards.

The committee has also been set up to review cases of disciplinary and departmental action against state government employees involved in the agitation.

Protest Lodged Over Afghan Airspace Violation
BK121538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Four Afghan jet aircraft violated Pakistan's airspace in northern Waziristan area yesterday. They dropped 6 bombs on the border post of Pannu and fired nearly 100 rockets resulting in the injury of a Frontier Corps soldier.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this afternoon, and a strong protest was lodged with him over this unprovoked attack.

Meanwhile, the Kingdom of Thailand has expressed concern over the Karmal regime Air Force's continued violations of Pakistan's territory and airspace. In a statement, the Government of Thailand has expressed sympathy with those who became victims of these attacks.

The Thai Government has supported Pakistan's right to protect its territorial intergrity and the life and property of its people.

DAWN: Soviet Envoy Commcnts on Expansion of Trade
GF130735 Karachi DAWN in English 11 Sep 85 p 12

[Text] Lahore, Sept 10: Describing energy and an industrial base as the sine qua non for independent economic and foreign policies, the Soviet Ambassador said here on Tuesday that his country would like to see Pakistan attain that position.

The Soviet Union, he said, was willing to offer its assistance for this purpose. He was replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the President of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry at a meeting.

Ambassador Abdul-Rakhman Khalil ogly Vezirov said the development of all countries which had got rid of colonialism was the Soviet policy. "We are opposed to discrimination and pressure. We don't want to bring these countries under another colonialism", he stressed.

The Soviet envoy said there were many possibilities of cooperation in technological and other fields between Pakistan and the Soviet Union. Economic collaboration had been very limited due to what he called political reasons. "We are, however, optimistic that the barriers would be removed and we shall live like good neighbours", Mr Vezirov said.

He said that in the past, the Soviet Union developed relations with the public sector only, but now contacts with the private sector were also being increased. He listed the projects set up with Soviet collaboration, including the Pakistan steel mill, Karachi, the Guddu thermal power station, a tractor factory and a cement plant. "We have already provided you with some of our best technology and we can do a lot more."

"Entrepreneurs who had good relations with the Soviet Union are now millionaires", Mr Vezirov said in a lighter vein. He lauded the quality of Pakistani carpets, shawls and handicrafts, but said the Soviet Union was purchasing them on a very limited scale. "Trade can be increased on the basis of bilateralism", he noted. He said his commercial representative would visit Lahore shortly to sort out the problems, the Pakistani entreprenuers were facing in exporting their products. [Sentence as published]

He said the Soviet Union had economic relations with 70 developing countries. He said 2,000 projects of different categories including electrical, metallurgical, agricultural and oil refineries and 3,000 construction projects had been completed in developing countries with Soviet assistance. About 1.6 million people from these countries had been trained in various fields, he added.

He dispelled the impression that the Soviet Union was in need of U.S. technology in any field. "We are living and will continue to live without their (American) technology and assistance."

SRI LANKA

Colombo Cites Indian Appeal for Delhi Talks

BK131101 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The Indian Government has made a new appeal to the Eelam National Liberation Front that comprises the four main Tamil saparatist groups and other Tamil groups, to visit New Delhi to discuss draft proposals by Sri Lanka.

According to All India Radio the proposals form a basis for a solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem. The broadcast, quoting a spokesman of the Indian Foreign Office, said that on behalf of the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] Prabakaran, or any representative nominated by the group, could participate in the New Delhi talks. The move could pave the way for a solution to the problem. The spokesman further said that India is prepared to help find a solution to the Tamil problem. The report added that the Sri Lanka Government proposals were comprehensive and could be the basis of a solution to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Ruling Party Candidate Wins Election Amid Violence

HK130230 Hong Kong AFP in English 0220 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Colombo, Sep 13 (AFP) — The government narrowly won a parliamentary by-election in the deep south today amid political violence in which two persons died znd another was seriously wounded, official sources said.

Authorities clamped a 24-hour curfew on the Mulkirigala constituency, about 300 kilometres (190 miles) south of here, starting at dawn today to stave off post-election violence.

State radio announced early today that Ananda Kularatne of the ruling United National Party (UNP) retained his seat by a majority of 1,329 votes, defeating the main opposition party, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

Shooting yesterday outside a polling booth left two persons dead and another wounded, reportedly UNP supporters, the sources said.

Said National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali: "Despite all the communalism and castism raised by the opposition, the government retained its seat." A major opposition platform was that the government had mishandled the question of "Tamil terrorism." Militants among the island's 2.5 million Tamils have waged a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east.

At the last by-election at Mulkirigala in 1983, the same government candidate won the seat with a majority of over 3,500 votes, while in the 1977 general election the UNP won by a majority of almost 5,000 votes. The current by-election was held following the unseating of the candidate on an election petition filed in court after the 1983 by-election.

'Terrorists' Operations in North Detailed

BK111058 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Three armed terrorists robbed 2 shotguns and 15 cartridges from 2 security guards on duty at the savings bank, Mannar, security sources told the national news agency, LANKAPUWATH. At Kondavil, Jaffna, four armed terrorists robbed 125 liters of engine oil and barrels from the CTB [Ceylon Transport Bureau] depot. Terrorists also burnt two [words indistinct] and tea boutiques at Mutur, Trincomalee. They belong to a Sinhalese and a Muslim.

Cabinet Approves Move To Set Up Armed Reserve

BK081448 Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 29 Aug 85 pp 1, 8

[By Chitra Weerasinghe]

[Text] Government yesterday announced that cabinet had approved special legislation to set up a national armed reserve (NAR) to mobilise manpower for the defence of the country. The legislation setting up the reserve will impose a period of obligatory service in the NAR for all young Lankans, Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis said.

Briefing the media after yesterday's cabinet meeting, the minister said that it was part of the country's tradition that the defence of the country was the responsibility of the able-bodied. "We want to do something similar to that. We want to set up a reserve affairs council, a council that will plan the mobilisation of reserves to augment and support the permanent military establishment. They will have some training," the minister said.

The reserve will work in two ways: requiring obligatory service in times of emergency and also enabling voluntary service. The Sri Lanka Cadet Corps will also be re-organised into a National Cadet Corps, he said.

A government statement explained that provision had been made in the Act for the President to raise and maintain the supplementary forces, including the National Auxiliary Force, other auxiliary forces, the para-military force, the home guard and any civil defence force. "This act provides for obligatory service and voluntary service in the NAR. The obligatory service order will specify the relevant persons falling within its purview."

Dr. de Alwis said that the cabinet had approved the legislation, titled the Mobilisation and Supplementary Forces Act, to be presented to parliament as an urgent Bill to be passed at the next session. Asked what the first intake would be, he said this had not yet been decided. "The figures have not yet been finalised. That will be decided when the council presents its requirements," he said. Quoting the famous Vietnamese military strategist, General Vo Nguyen Giap, the government statement said that "parallel with the building of a permanent army, a great reserve must be built, aiming at organising and educating the masses militarily."

The statement explained that in the context of the current terrorist and insurgency activity, the present approved cadre of the armed services was inadequate. The police were being called upon to assist the armed services, reducing their law enforcement activity.

Countries that cannot afford high defence expenditures have based their defence forces on the concept of a citizens' army, in which it is the obligation of all citizens to defend his country, the minister said. "The militia form avoids the high costs of a standing army. The proposed NAR will provide training to a large number of civilians... the age structure making it a youth and young adults movement in arms," the statement said. These young people, with basic combat training and some with advanced training, will be available to the Armed Forces in a time of need after a short period of training.

Foreign Ministry, USSR Call For Improved Relations

LD121609 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — The Foreign Ministry officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Soviet Union Wednesday expressed interest in the improvement of bilateral relations and called for more official talks between the two countries.

The head of economic affairs in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn Adeli, and the Soviet deputy foreign minister met in Moscow for discussions on international issues and policies of the two countries. The Tehran delegation is in Moscow for talks on the coming joint Irano-Soviet Commission for Economic Cooperation.

In Wednesday's meeting, the Soviet deputy foreign minister said his country was ready to expand relations, on equal bases, with Iran. The two sides said it was necessary to expand mutual ties particularly in trade, agriculture, mining and gas industry.

The visiting delegation later met with the Soviet deputy minister of foreign trade.

Khamene'i: Iraqi Reports on Khark Island 'Propaganda'

LD121810 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12 IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic described here Thursday the recent repeated Iraqi claims of having "destroyed" Iran's Khark oil terminal as "merely an exaggerated propaganda ballyhoo".

The president further said that these Iraqi attacks were militarily of no value. "They are in no way proportionate to the propaganda ballyhoo they (the Iraqis) have created worldwide."

Speaking to a group of theologian members of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP), the president said also that the unskillful and valueless sorties of Iraqi pilots who fearing the air defence units and brave pilots of the Islamic Republic, fly at high altitudes despite their modern aircraft, "have fortunately resulted in their humiliation in the world."

Instead, the president said, Iranian pilots carry out their aerial operations on a low altitude which is very significant from military point of view.

On the present status of the Islamic combatants of Iran in the war fronts President Khamene'i said "as we had predicted, the Ba'thist Iraqi regime is now desperate and unable to realize the Islamic Republic's military tactics."

He said the enemy has been astonished by the activities of the Iranian forces throughout the joint borders.

"The Iraqi troops are capable of predicting only those tactics they have learned at military colleges. The logic of Hezbollah and the military tactics of our devoted combatants are yet unknown to them."

Majlis Speaker Threatens Closure of Gulf

LD131234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] According to reports of the Central News Unit correspondents, this week's Friday prayers ceremonies were held in most regions of the country. In Tehran also, this religio-political ceremony was held in Tehran University under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani with mass participation of the people.

In today's Friday prayers sermons, referring to the tension created in the Persian Gulf by Saddam with the assistance of global arrogance and the reactionaries of the region, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: Our policy in the Persian Gulf is clear and as we have announced many times before. If one day we were to find ourselves unable to export oil through the Persian Gulf, then the Persian Gulf would not be used by anyone else to export oil; and if one day our oil taps were to be turned off, we would do something to turn off all the oil taps in the Persian Gulf.

The imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council stressed: All our enemies are aware that our Navy is the largest navy in the region and with this power we have safeguarded the security of the Persian Gulf and shall continue to do so. Therefore, in order to disrupt the commerce of the Persian Gulf, we have more possibilities and resources than others.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: If one day the Persian Gulf were to become unsafe for us to export our oil, then naturally we would not be able to import anything either; and when we no longer need our ports, we will close them down. Is it logical for us, the guardians of Persian Gulf security, not to use our ports and let others use them? The countries on the southern coasts of the Persian Gulf might say: Only Iraq should be deprived of using this waterway. Why us? But we must note that since the start of the war these countries have assisted the Baghdad's regime in the war by various means and today, right in front of our eyes, they are carrying arms and equipments in their ships for Saddam. It is our right to stop them because they are partners in the war.

Addressing the United States, the USSR and the reactionary countries of the Persian Gulf, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: If one day we were to be deprived of the Persian Gulf, then we would not continue fighting this way as we have done so far. Rather under such circumstances our nation would launch such an onslaught that no one would remain safe in the Gulf.

Referring to the existence of 3 million trained and battle-hardened mobilization forces, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council said: These forces are ready to wage another form of war if the country is faced with an abnormal situation. We do not intend to expand the war and we do not want to see such a situation.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjnai stressed: The arrogance world should not think that by stopping our oil exports we will raise our hands in surrender. If we deemed it necessary, we would announce a

state of emergency and then the war would become serious. We do not want this and if it were to happen, it would be because the world wants it.

The imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, while referring to the fact that the blows inflicted on the Iraqi forces by the combatants of Islam in the course of "Ghadir" and other operations have been a reply to Saddam's atrocities, emphasized: If these acts of adventurism were to be continued in future, then the Ba'thist gang of Iraq, which is given strength by statesmen of global arrogance, would be responsible for all the consequences resulting from the actions of the Islamic Republic of Iran -- which would include regional famine in the countries south of the Persian Gulf, possible insecurity in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean, and a world energy crisis. Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, once again, emphasized: War has its own nature.

Addressing those who have taken part in the Riyadh conference, he said: Our position is clear; the day that you admit that Saddam should be tried as a warmonger, an instigator of the war, an aggressor and a war criminal in a fair international court and Islamic international [as heard], then we would be prepared to remove our finger from our gun's trigger.

Spokesman on Military Exemption Bribery, Perjurers

LD121346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] During a press and radio-television conference this morning, Moqtada'i, a member and the spokesman of the Supreme Judicial Council, mentioned a report by the Armed Forces' public prosecutor to the Supreme Judicial Council on the arrest of 500 individuals on charges of forging military service exemption papers.

He said that the arrested individuals were military and civilian personnel who were forging exemption papers for conscripts in return for money. A conscript could bribe these individuals and receive papers which would exempt them from the military services on health grounds or guardianship claims. So far, hundreds of these conscripts and the forgers have been arrested.

He called upon the public to inform military and judicial officials if they witness such cases.

The Supreme Judicial Council spokesman also warned the conscripts not to be deceived by these ignorant individuals, because when they are caught, they will be charged and will have to serve out their military service in addition to prison terms.

Commenting on a single article of the bill concerning investigation methods of the revolution tribunals which was drawn up and approved during a session of the Supreme Judicial Council this week, Moqtada'i said that this bill is based on Penal Law Articles 284 and 285 and legal procedures used by the revolution tribunals and appeal courts.

It has been suggested that before rendering a verdict, files on these individuals should be sent to the State Supreme Court of Justice for approval, similar to cases involving sentences for execution, confiscation, fines over 2 million rials, manslaughter, and prison terms of more than 10 years. For this purpose several branches will be set up under the supervision of fair and just judges, experts in jurisprudence.

In conclusion, he pointed to the reports on those individuals who contact families of prisoners, accused, or condemned persons, and others with cases under investigation in the court or revolution tribunals, and claim to have a role in the exonoration and reprieve the sentence in order to extort some money. He called upon the people to report such individuals to the judicial and security officials. He added that no individual, in any position or status, can play a role in these matters. Those condemned on charges of fraud, blackmail and extortion will be prosecuted in accordance with the legal bill on verdicts of more severe punishment for such individuals — the bill drawn up by the Supreme Judicial Council and recently approved after a second reading in the Majlis judicial commission.

Free Voice of Iran Cites Purges

GF122026 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The treacherous regime of clerics has arrested hundreds of Iranian soldiers. This is the first collective purge by the cleric regime of Iranian soldiers in 2 years. Prior to that, the regime would purge soldiers one-by-one through executions, arrests, and dismissals. Now, after a 2-year interim, the anti-Iran regime — the so-called the Islamic regime — has again started a collective purge of the Army.

A so-called high-ranking cleric of the regime has accused the Iranian military of taking bribes, falsifying documents, and taking undue advantage of their positions. Clergyman Moqtada'i, spokesman for the judicial high council, has said that the reason for the arrests of hundreds of Iranian soldiers was due to abuses in granting exemption in military service to the draftees. He said nothing to support his accusations, nor did he disclose the names and ranks of the soldiers arrested. Clergyman Moqtada'i also arrested some civilians, accusing them of cooperation with the hundreds of arrested soldiers.

During the past 7 years the Khomeyni regime has shown strong hostility toward the brave Iranian Army and has put a number of family members of Armymen in front of firing squads.

Velayati Congratulates Ethiopia on Anniversary

LD121733 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Thursday sent a message of congratulations to his Ethiopian counterpart, Goshu Wolde, to mark the anniversary of Ethiopian revolution, September 21.

In his messsage Velayati said the continuing struggle of the Ethiopian nation against global oppression has paved the way for expansion of relations between the two countries.

He said the Islamic Republic of Iran inspired by Islamic teachings highly values its relations with those countries which have freed themselves from the colonialists and struggle ceaselessly against them.

Finance Minister Meets With Syrian Prime Minister

LD121738 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, Sept. 12, IRNA — Hoseyn Namazi, Iran's minister of finance, met and conferred with Syrian Premier 'Abd al-Rauf al-Kasm, here Thursday.

In the meeting, it was emphasized that any kind of executive obstacles in bilateral economic and financial relations must be removed.

Syrian prime minister expressed his satisfaction with the result of talks held with the high-ranking Iranian delegation which arrived here earlier this week.

Hoseyn Namazi also met and conferred with Salim Yasin, deputy prime minister in charge of economic affairs, on consolidating economic relations between the two countries as well as providing facilities on executive matters.

Tehran International Trade Fair Concludes 12 Sep

LD121903 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12 IRNA — The 11th Tehran International Trade Fair concluded here Thursday. The fair opened Sept. 1st with an inaugural message from President 'Ali Khamene'i and a speech by Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'afari.

Over 1.7 million Iranians and thousands of foreign residents here visited the Tehran fair in which 35 countries, 68 international institutes, and hundreds of Iranian Government and private production units participated.

During this period, seven high-ranking economic delegations headed by five ministers, one acting minister, and one deputy minister, arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials and to participate in their national days at the fair.

In addition to hundreds of agreements between Iranian firms and foreign companies, a number of agreements and notes of understanding were also signed at high government levels, between the Islamic Republic and the foreign participants.

Talks Held with GDR Economic Delegation

LD121729 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — Morteza Haji, deputy minister of heavy industries of Islamic Republic of Iran, met with an economic delegation from the German Democratic Republic, here Thursday.

In the meeting, Haji said that Iran has decided to increase its share of production in assembled goods.

He said the Islamic Republic of Iran requires the transfer of technology as well as raw materials, particularly steel, for its industries.

In response, Mr. Scholwin, deputy minister of mechanical engineering, farm machinery and vehicle construction of German Democratic Republic, welcomed mutual expansion of commercial relations and industrial cooperation.

Industry Minister Departs for Talks in PRC

LD121732 Tehran IRNA in English 1559 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 12, IRNA – An economic delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ministry of Industries departed for Beijing Wednesday [11 September] for talks with Chinese officials. Deputy minister of industries, Ahmad Jamshidi [name as received], is at the head of the delegation, and general director of Iran's handicraft organization is accompanying him.

Delegate Addresses UN Anti-Narcotics Commission

LD121821 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpt] On the second day of the 20th session of the UN antinarcotics subcommission the steps taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran to prevent the cultivation of poppies and its decisive struggle against drug trafficking, were praised by the participants.

During the meeting there were exchanges of opinions and discussion about the various ways and means of dealing with the cultivation of narcotics, the prevention of their transportation, sale, and purchase, and the identification of the sources of narcotics production in the region.

UN observer Ra'uf 'Ali pointed to the upward trend in the production of narcotics in European countries and stated: The cooperation of regional, Near East, and Middle East countries on the question of combating drug traffic is of special importance and must be pursued on a permanent and continuous basis. He also referred to the increase in the sources of narcotics production which are distributed in the region by mercenary elements and smugglers, and said one of the reasons for the increase in drug addicts is the absence of an all-round effort by the rest of the countries of the region to discover the sources of narcotics production.

On the basis of this report, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Iran is the first country to broach the subject of the identification of the world's production sources of illicit drugs, and is taking decisive action against the distributors of these drugs.

Unfortunately, according to available statistics, most narcotics enter the country from the borders of Afghanistan and Pakistan, and there is a vital and material need for greater cooperation by these countries in combating the illicit traffic in drugs.

Army Commander Denies Areas Retaken by Iraq

LD121607 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — The deputy commander of the recent Iranian "Ghadir" offensive Thursday denied that Iraq has retaken areas lost in the fighting. Army Colonel, 'Ali Sanjabi, spoke to correspondents from China, Yugoslav and REUTERS news agencies as well as Spanish television men near the front lines.

In the "Ghadir" offensive, Iran's Muslim combatants established new positions 40 km inside Iraqi Kurdestan Province and liberated 450 square km of land.

According to the Colonel, the operations ended Sunday and there has been no new Iraqi counter-attacks since, indicating Iraqi submission to the fact that it has lost ground in the fighting.

Foreign reporters toured a valley near Barkin village and the Sar-Sepan heights for three hours after being briefed in a military base 20 km inside Iraqi soil.

IRNA reporters said sound of artillery guns and vehicles carrying combatants to and from the frontlines could be heard throughout the trip.

Colonel Sanjabi told the newsmen that sensitive heights were taken in the "Ghadir" offensive and fifty enemy troops including officers were taken prisoners. "Some wounded POW's are in the nearly field hospital" he said.

IRNA reporters said foreign correspondents were impressed by the order of the Iranian camps and the speed at which roads were being constructed in the mountains of Kurdestan.

Last spring Muslim combatants started small scale "infiltration operations" aimed at destroying enemy forces and bringing down their morale.

Tehran Commentary on Closing of Gulf, Strait

GF120840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Commentary by the research group of the Central News Unit: "The Patience of the Islamic Forces Has a Limit and Boundary"]

[Text] Over the past few days the Islamic warriors have begun a series of new and powerful movements on the war fronts against the aggressor regime of Iraq.

Most of these movements have taken place in the central and northern sectors of the war fronts during which the Islamic army has delivered significant blows to the enemy.

The main goals of operations carried out over the past few months are to control the border strip and thus cut the counterrevolutionaries' supply routes from Iraq. Also, they are to answer the mischief that the ruling regime of Baghdad has started in the Persian Gulf.

This type of operation does not match the big preplanned operations of the past which caused the general disarray of the aggressor army and forced them to flee behind their own explosive traps in their own territory, but is in reality a tactic to wear down the enemy.

Nevertheless, the amount of damage caused by the total series of operations over the past few days, including the killing of at least 2,000 Ba'thist forces, should once again be a lesson for Baghdad and for reactionary regimes and circles who, after 5 years of war and confrontation with reality, continue to close their eyes to the truth.

Perhaps the Saddam regime's boasting and propaganda, disseminated with the never-ending help and cooperation of the imperialist Western mass media -- which says that they have crushed this and that, but which is actually designed to hide reality -- can fool some people who are unaware for a while. However, it cannot fool those close to Saddam who, despite the utterances of the Baghdad propaganda machine over the past 5 years, have witnessed repeated desertions on the battlefield by members of the Ba'thist army, and who are aware that they have been hiding behind the ammunition dumps filled with arms sent from the East and the West.

The reports of foreign journalists scheduled to view the victories of the Islamic warriors at the invitation of the War Propaganda Office will undoubtedly inform the world of these facts.

Certain circles, essentially comprised of neighbors both far and near, supported Saddam from the start of the war, especially after the damage suffered by the Iraqi forces during the recapture of Khorramshahr, which Saddam stupidly called a tactical withdrawal. This was merely false support which Saddam could use to prevent his own downfall.

Perhaps Saddam's friends flee from these realities and continue to send arms and money to the Iraqi war fronts so that perhaps one day a miracle will change everything. Everyone's share of the loot would be paid out of this miracle with a bonus added. However, thus far such a miracle has not occurred, and sane people, who are all important people -- ministers, and political analysts, thanks to Western academies -- should not expect it. Whether they expect it or not, reality will impose itself.

The warriors of Islam in this country's air, land, and sea have preserved their gentlemanly dignity, as is befitting, by not wanting this fire to harm anyone in the region but Saddam. This [hostility toward others in the region] has never been the case. Quite the contrary: Despite the fact that during this time some neighbors have inflicted countless cruelties on the Islamic ummah, our people, while possessing the power to retaliate, remain patient and dignified concerning these small governments. They have tried to convince these neighbors to accept reality and show their goodwill.

This goodwill was expressed even during the worst conditions, as when huge sums were given to Saddam by these circles to buy deadly chemical weapons, rockets, and jet fighters to use against Iranian towns and village.

It was under such circumstances that our Navy, despite possessing unique power and courage to maneuver and to control maritime borders and despite the fact that it was witness to the dispatch of cargo-loads of arms and other equipment by neighboring countries to the Iraq, remained silent and yielded its rights in order to show willingness to establish peace and tranquility in the Persian Gulf and to show its distaste for any kind of turbulence in this sensitive area.

Despite this, such logical behavior did not make the slightest difference in the hostile attitudes of these small governments. Instead, they continued to support the aggressors and endangered Iran's legal and natural existence as the biggest power in the region and the country with the greatest interest in the hundreds of kilometers of shoreline along the Persian Gulf.

It is normal that the patient policy of the Islamic Army has a limit, as in the case of the bombing of residential areas and other Iraqi aggressions, which is against all international regulations. It also has its limits and boundaries in this particular case.

Concerning our ability to defend our legal rights, we cannot ignore the situation any longer. While our interests in the Persian Gulf are being threatened by the enemy, we cannot allow the region to become an avenue for actions against us designed to strengthen the enemy.

This is why, as announced many times, if enemy actions prevent the export of our oil in the Persian Gulf, not one drop of oil will be allowed to pass through the Straits of Hormuz. This action is precisely to defend legitimate rights. We shall not waste one moment in implementing it.

Tehran Warns Others Against Involvement in War

GF122014 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Those who concern themselves with the war without any justification are not taking into consideration the consequences and the future of their countries. War is not a simple game. While they are not currently afflicted with it, this does not mean that they will remain untouched, because its flames spread easily from place to place with the slightest wind.

The Islamic Republic has exerted efforts to restrict these flames within a certain area to prevent them from touching other countries. However, how long can the Islamic Republic control these flames if there are those who tamper with them without considering the consequences? Have these people thought about such consequences such as those inflicted by the Saddam regime and who now have no option but to receive the punishment they deserves? Do they want to experience a fate similar to that of Iraq?

War shows no mercy — for those who begin it, or those who fuel it. Wars grow from a nucleus begun by the smallest spark. Those who do not consider the consequences before aiding Saddam -- believing this step to be unimportant -- are overlooking its serious effects. One day they will find themselves knocking on the door of the war with no less enthusiasm than Saddam. Have they thought about these consequences? What will they do when disaster strikes? What will they tell their people if questioned about their provocative acts against the Iranian Muslim people? What will they tell future generations when they throw their countries and resources into this war's devastating flames?

These countries had better stay away from the danger zone and not become involved in a war with a predictable outcome. We believe that their people feel the same way and want to live in peace and security in their countries and do not wish to be involved in war.

Moreover, these people are Muslims and are not happy to see their rulers support the Saddam regime which is committing blasphemy against a country which has based its principles on the Koran and prophecies. These people are not happy to see their rulers support the aggressor against the victim. Certainly, one day they will question all that they have given to the Baghdad regime. Will these rulers be able to furnish them with an answer?

'Popular Fighting Forces' Leave for Battlefields

LD121004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The departure of popular fighting forces from different parts of the country to the battlefields is still continuing.

According to reports, during the past few days a large number of brothers from the mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, members of Labbayk Ya Khomeyni [here we come, o Khomeyni] plan, and volunteers who wish to be sent to the fronts from Zanjan, Mazandaran, Kohkiluyeh, and Bovir Ahmadi, eastern Azarbayjan and Chahar Mahal va Bakhtiyari Provinces and the cities of Mamasani, Kerman, Quchan, Damaghan, Arsanjan, Shahrud, Shiraz, Ganaveh, Qom, and Zarrin Shahr have left for the battlefields of the war against the Zionist enemy.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Counterattacks Repulsed

LD121621 Tehran IRNA in English 1601 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — Three Iraqi counterattacks have been repulsed by the Islamic combatants of Iran in the Gozil area of the northern front, and Iraqi forces are retreating with heavy casualties, reports reaching here said.

Iran's Muslim combatants have destroyed the Iraqi supply bridge "Dasht-Sazan" and have set fire to one enemy munitions depot, reports said.

The Gozil region was being used to supply Iran's counter-revolutionaries until it was liberated recently. The Iraqis initiated the three counterattacks by a number of battalions but failed in their attempt, reports added.

Communique No 2,226
LD121628 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants Thursday held their positions in the face of Iraqi efforts to infiltrate them in the Haj 'Umran, Marivan and Piranshahr regions of the northern fronts, said the Joint Staff Command.

Reporting combat in the past 24 hours, the commands said the Iraqis suffered casualties in the area.

In the central front, the command said, 14 Iraqi troops were killed and wounded under Iranian shelling and seven of their bunkers destroyed.

Confrontations were also reported from the south being the heaviest in the Kushk and Talayeh areas. Enemy patrols were driven back in the region.

The port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr suffered damages in Iraqi shellings, according to the commands communique number 2226.

Nafat-e Iran Reports Strains on Oil Industry
GF130509 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Continuing previous news reports, we note that while the interception of foreign ships in the free waters of the Persian Gulf disturbs the peace along the international oil shipping route, it also reduces Iranian oil exports — which in turn reduces the revenues of the cleric's regime. Clashes and strong controversy have resulted, with Mohammad Gharazi, Iran's oil minister, in confrontration against Khomeyni's Revolutionary Guards, the Iranian Navy, and the Iranian Air Force.

Mr. Gharazi has complained about the military forces and has warned that if the officers' attacks on his conduct continue, he will resign his post.

In connection with this, we add that reports on the reduction of Iranian oil exports have now been confirmed. A knowledgeable source in the regime's Oil Ministry who advises Mohammad Gharazi, has stated that over the past 3 weeks, only 300,000 to 400,000 barrels of oil have been exported each day -- this coming mainly from oil storage installations on the island of Sirri. He added that the Khark oil (?installations) will remain closed until further notice. [as heard]

Tehran Reports Soviet Troops Killed in Afghanistan
LD122036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] During engagements with the occupying forces and government security units lasting 2 days, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed six tanks and four trucks belonging to the joint occupying and government forces, by means of rockets and planted mines. The occupants of the vehicles were killed.

According to the Central News Unit, during the engagements 90 of the joint occupying and government forces, among whom were an adviser to the occupying forces and a high-ranking officer of the Afghan Armed Forces, were killed or wounded. Also in the same region, four government conscripts gave themselves up together with their weaponry.

A military base of the joint Soviet and government forces west of Kabul has been hit by a surface-to-surface missile fired by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries. The Afghan press reports that Ghargah base has been totally destroyed and a large number of the forces have been killed.